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CONTENTS

V	25X1A
1.	PRINCIPLE OF COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP REAFFIRMED BY SOVIET PRESIDIUM ELECTION
	DI SOVIET PRESIDION ELECTION
√2.	YUGOSLAVS PLEASED WITH SOVIET 20TH PARTY
	CONGRESS DEVELOPMENTS
. 7	25X1A
3 .	HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS REQUESTED BY LACOSTE FOR ALGERIA
	25X1A
4.	SOVIET BLOC ARMS REPORTED ARRIVING IN AFGHANI-
	25X1A
/ _E	
J,	ARRESTED THAI MP REPORTEDLY TO BE CHARGED WITH TREASON
	25X1A
⁄6 .	THREE NON-COMMUNIST INDONESIAN PARTIES REPORT-
	EDLY AGREE ON COALITION GOVERNMENT [page 8).
	* * * *
	THE ARAB-ISRAELI SITUATION
	05V1A

28 Feb 56

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 2

25X1A

25X1A

1.	PRINCIPLE	OF COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP	REAFFIRMED
	BY SOVIET	PRESIDIUM ELECTION	



The composition of the new presidium and secretariat of the Soviet Communist Party reaffirms one of the main themes of the party congress—that the principle of collective leadership will be maintained.

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The top party hierarchy, with Khrushchev predominant, remains virtually intact. No change was made in the roster of 11 full members of the presidium. The fact that Malenkov and Molotov have maintained their status despite recent severe criticism illustrates the practice in the post-Stalin period of treating the loser in a policy dispute with restraint.

The number of probationary members of the presidium has been raised from two to six. Four of these, the new probationary members Brezhnev, Mukhitdinov, Shepilov and Furtseva, are full-time party workers and proteges of Khrushchev. Furtseva is the first woman to achieve this status in the party hierarchy. The promotion of Marshal Zhukov to probationary member reflects the increased recognition of the military viewpoint within the top councils of the party. One of the two old members, Shvernik, was retained.

The sole casualty of the elections was P. K. Ponomarenko, who was dropped as a presidium candidate. Ponomarenko was removed from administration of the Kazakh party organization during 1954 and is now ambassador to Poland.

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and Brezhnev to its membership. Khru-					
in determining power relationships, appears to be well solid-					
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and Brezhnev to its membership. Khruer the secretariat, one of the key factor					

28 Feb 56

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 3

25X1A

	CONGRESS DEVELOPMENTS
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	The general reaction in Belgrade to the Soviet 20th Party Congress is favorable, according to Ambassador Riddleberger. The Yugoslavs seem
	now to believe that the USSR has definitely endorsed the principle of different roads to socialism. The Yugoslavs particularly approve the condemnation of Stalinism and Khrushchev's reference to parliamentary methods as a means of achieving socialism. They conclude that the Soviet 'threat' is no longer imminent if in fact it exists at all.
	Ambassador Riddleberger observes that in spite of Yugoslav efforts to minimize to Western officials the importance of Tito's message to the Soviet congress, the Yugoslavs regard it as of major significance. A Yugoslav Foreign Ministry official denied that the message indicated anything with regard to party rela-

Comment

Soviet party.

Developments at the Soviet party congress appear to have gone a long way toward removing the obstacles that Yugoslav leaders felt were in the way of re-establishing official ties with the

The Belgrade press has applauded practically all the proceedings in Moscow, and cited them as proof of the Yugoslav view that the Soviet leaders have set their country on a new orientation.

tions, which he insisted had "not yet" been established.

Yugoslav officials have maintained that it is now the West that is "inflexible" and the Soviet Union that is showing "flexi-25X1 Ability," particularly through its generous offers to Belgrade.

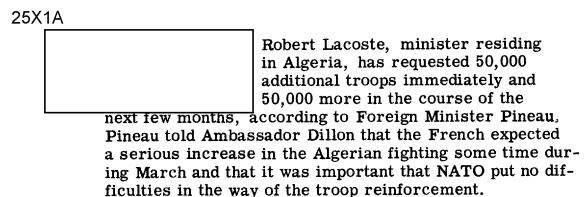
28 Feb 56

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 4

25X1

3. HEAVY REINFORCEMENTS REQUESTED BY LACOSTE FOR ALGERIA



Comment Defense Minister Bourges-Maunoury, reportedly unaware of Lacoste's request, told Dillon earlier the same day that 340,000 troops were present in North Africa. He proposed reorganizing the troops in the area, apparently including the divisions committed to NATO, into smaller units for guerrilla warfare.

Heavy reinforcements for Algeria would further strip France's already understrength contribution to NATO and would require a new call-up of reservists. The political and economic consequences of these developments would further weaken Premier Mollet's government by alienating leftist support for his Algerian policy.

4. SOVIET BLOC ARMS REPORTED ARRIVING IN AFGHANISTAN

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A convoy of trucks which arrived in Kabul from northern Afghanistan on the night of 22 February is reported to have carried arms and ammunition, according to the Amer-

ican army attaché in Kabul. The Pakistani chargé and the British military attaché saw some of these trucks being unloaded at Afghan army ammunition storage locations.

Three truck drivers from the convoy stated that it carried rifles, submachine guns, hand grenades and ammunition. One source said small aerial bombs were included.

Comment

This is the firmest available information that Soviet bloc arms are actually being delivered to Afghanistan.

28 Feb 56

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 6

5. ARRESTED THAI MP REPORTEDLY TO BE CHARGED WITH TREASON

25X1A		The Thai government plans to prosecute Thep Chotinuchit, the opposition member of parliament who was arrested on his return from Communist China on 21 February,
		will be charged with high treason and conspiracy to overthrow the govern-
	ment.	

Comment

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The Phibun regime, which until recently had been re-examining its strongly anti-

Communist policies, last week began a widespread crack-down on elements agitating for direct relations and trade with Peiping. The government may consider it necessary to label Thep a traitor in connection with this campaign.

This about-face by the government may indicate a realignment of the internal power balance in favor of Phao at the expense of Prime Minister Phibun.

28 Feb 56

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 7

25X1 25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2002/16/21: CIA-RDP79T00975A002400330001-8

6. THREE NON-COMMUNIST INDONESIAN PARTIES REPORTEDLY AGREE ON COALITION GOVERNMENT

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The Masjumi, the National Party, and the Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) have agreed ''in principle'' to form a tripartite coalition government and have so informed President Sukarno,

They have as yet

reached no agreement, however, on a program or a distribution of portfolios.

Comment

Representatives of these three major parties have held frequent discussions on the possibility of a tripartite coalition to the exclusion of the Communists. Increased possibility of such a coalition is believed to have resulted from the Masjumi's endorsement on 24 February of the more nationalistic policies of its Vice Chairman Sukiman as opposed to those of Chairman Natsir. Sukiman is a more skillful politician and is also more acceptable to the NU and the National Party than is Natsir.

28 Feb 56

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 8

THE ARAB-ISRAELI SITUATION (Information as of 1700, 27 February) 25X1A Syrian president Quwatli has compress reports that he plans soon to visit Egypt, when lived for years, to take a "needed rest." He told the can ambassador in Damascus on 23 February he did the concern of Syrian army officers regarding currents with Israel.	ere he e Ameri- 25X l not share
Two high Israeli officials have suggested that the United States encourage Syria an go ahead with the proposed Yarmuk River project, the Jordan valley development scheme. The Israel	d Jordan to a segment of

25X1A

Current Intelligence Bulletin

Page 9

Israel could then logically proceed with work on the Banat Yacov project while the "spotlight" was on the Yarmuk, and the Syrian government would save face. The American embassy in Tel

Aviv believes Prime Minister Ben-Gurion feels the need for some formula to enable him to tell his cabinet that a way has been found to assure Israel's acquisition of its share of the Jordan waters.